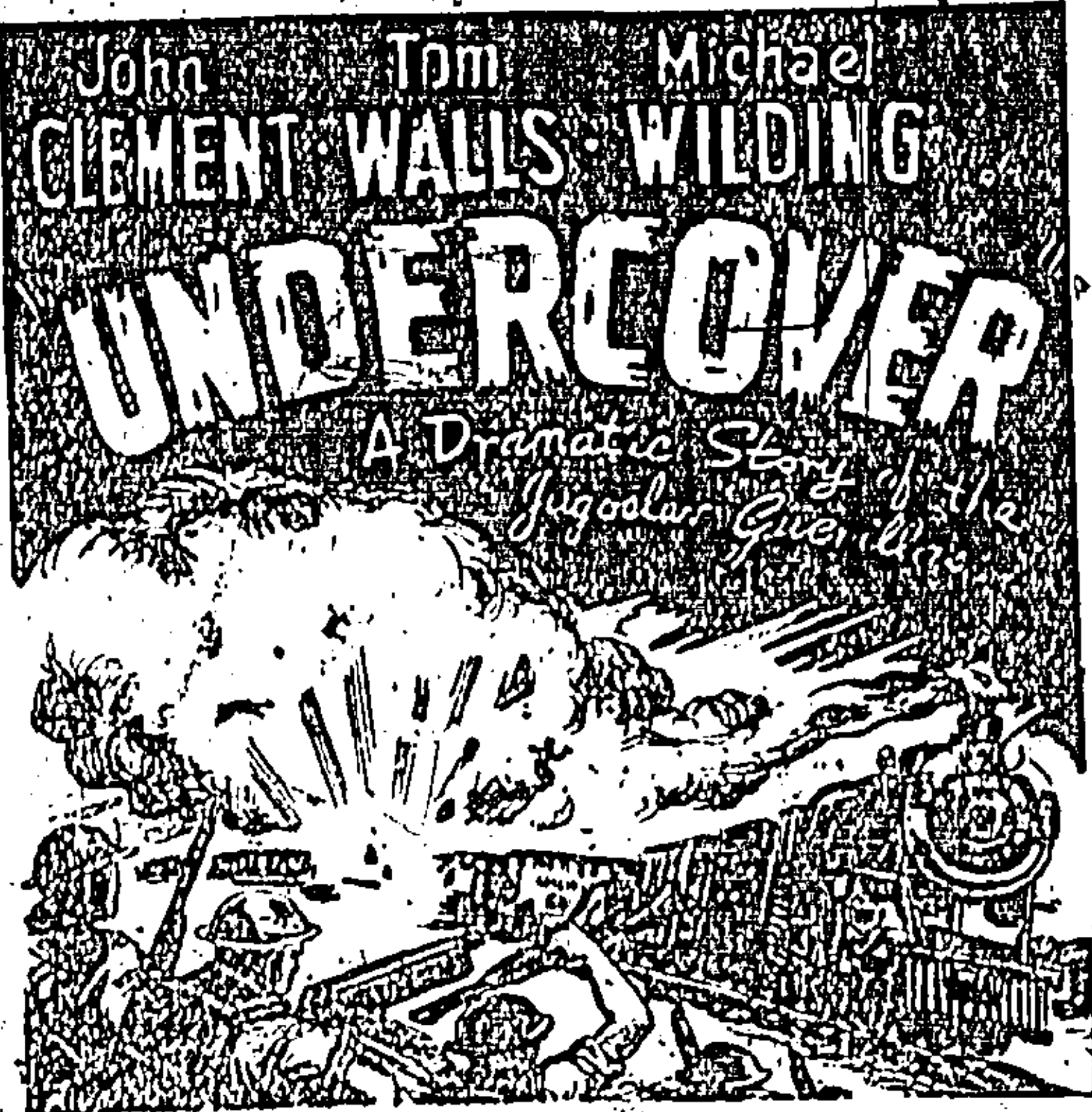


KING'S MAJESTY

FINAL SHOWINGS
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
A DOUBLE ATTRACTION



AND



VIRGINS of BALI

★ TO-MORROW ★



DRUMS IN THE DEEP SOUTH

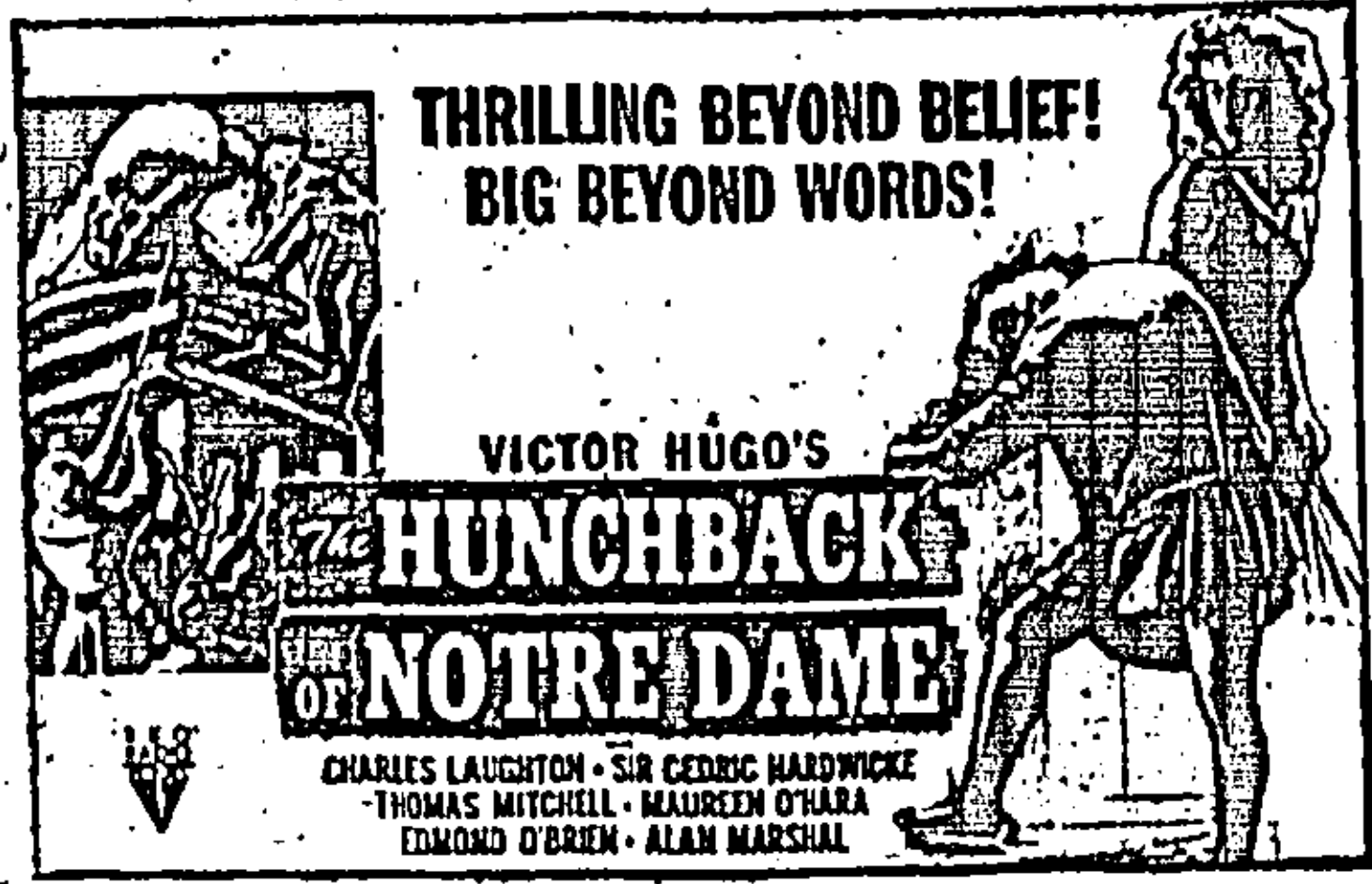
JAMES BARBARA GUY
CRAIG PAYTON MADISON

HELD
OVER

ALHAMBRA

HELD
OVER

POSITIVELY — LAST 4 SHOWS
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME

CHARLES LAUGHTON - SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE
THOMAS MITCHELL - MAUREEN O'HEA
TIMOTHY D'EREN - ALAN MARSHALL

To-morrow! M-G-M's 'TERESA'



LIBERTY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

REFRESHING AS A SEA-BREEZE!

Herbert Wilcox presents
MICHAEL WILDING ODILE VERSOIS

'INTO THE BLUE'

also starring JACK HUBERT and CONSTANCE CUMMINGS with EDWARD RIGBY
Directed by Herbert Wilcox Produced by Michael Wilding

FINNISH ENVOY TO LONDON



M. Sorario, Finnish Ambassador to London, leaves his residence to present his credentials to the Queen at Buckingham Palace. Although not yet 50, M. Sorario has been a diplomat for 23 years. He has been Minister in Buenos Aires and has also served in Stockholm, Berlin and Paris.—Express Photo.

New Dollar Loan For Australia?

Washington, May 21.

A highly reliable source told the United Press today that the International Bank is ready to discuss at any time the terms for the granting of a \$50,000,000 loan to Australia.

A two-hour talk between the President of the Bank, Mr. Eugene Black, and the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies, brought this concrete result.

It is understood that as soon as the Australian Government has received a report from Mr. Menzies it will then suggest to the Bank when negotiations should begin officially.

Mr. Menzies spent 45 minutes yesterday with Mr. Ivar Rooh, President of the International Monetary Fund.

Afterwards, Mr. Rooh told the United Press, "I am very grateful for this visit as I have learned much about Australia."

It is understood that they did not discuss the possibility of Australia borrowing any more dollars from the Fund.

Australia borrowed \$30,000,000 recently and \$20,000,000 in 1949.

Mr. Menzies said, "I explained to Mr. Rooh how the Australian Loan Council and other financial institutions function and also broadly explained Australia's economic and financial policies."

He added that he had substantially the same type of talk earlier with Mr. Andrew Overby, Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury.

A United States official said that the Fund was not likely to let Australia buy any more dollars for the time being, especially in view of the fact that Australia was likely to receive a loan from the International Bank soon.—United Press.

TUNISIAN PREMIER WANTS QUICK GRANTING OF REFORMS

Tunis, May 21.

The Tunisian Premier, Salah Eddine Baccouche, said today that the only way out of the present explosive stalemate in Tunisia is for the French to declare immediate reforms and by giving a little more freedom to this North African Protectorate.

The Premier said in an interview that it would do no good to bring the Franco-Tunisian quarrel before the United Nations because the UN is a "futile organisation."

"There would be a lot of speeches and nothing accomplished. It would amount to a first-class funeral."

"If France gives the reforms quickly, the situation may be saved. If not, I cannot guarantee anything," he said in reply to a question on whether the situation is going to worsen.

Surprisingly, French Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, who is in Tunis with Baccouche on this.

The French Resident-General said in an interview that he asked Paris to declare the reforms quickly and that the fate of Tunisia is now in the hands of the French Cabinet.

"I have seen here four months ago with the idea of reconciliation I have proposed to Paris that they let me declare reforms," Associated Press.

Unique Link With London

London, May 21.

Eighty pieces of marble from the bomb damage of St. Paul's Cathedral in London will be sent to the Commonwealth and the United States with London.

They will serve also as reminders of the great Cathedral's escape during the wartime blitz.

Another London — in Canada — and New York were the first to request the marble chips after the Dean, Dr. Walter Robert Matthews, announced that they would be sent to churches in the Empire.—Reuter.

ACTION BY W.H.O.

Geneva, May 21.

The World Health Assembly today provisionally included Tunisia and Morocco in the World Health Organisation's European region after an Egyptian delegate had threatened that Moslem States would have to reconsider their position in the Organisation if this happened.

Tunisia and Morocco, who are represented at the Assembly by French officials, had asked to be assigned to the European region. Before the vote the Egyptian Under-Secretary for Health, Dr. Mohammed Naeif Bey, said, "If we refuse to allow them to join the East Mediterranean region, the majority of countries in our region will have seriously to reconsider their position in the World Health Organisation."

Dr. Naeif Bey said that geographically the Organisation's regional areas had already been clearly defined. The European region had been delimited as including the whole of Europe.

"Now we find that countries outside a region can be assigned to it. It seems we have to change the definition of the areas, for unless we change them how can the definition of the European area include African territories?" he asked.—Reuter.

KEEPING PEACE THE MAIN TASK

London, May 21.

The British Government's first responsibility was to maintain peace through strength and with honour, Mr. Richard Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said today.

He told a Conservative Party women's meeting, "Under our influence the outlook for world peace is clearer, the murmurs of a world war are less threatening."

"The name of Britain is respected and our old country has climbed back to its proper place as the independent leader of our great Commonwealth of free nations, the British Empire."

"We are closer to America, closer to Europe."

Of Britain's economic situation Mr. Butler declared, "Now we need that little extra shove and that little extra heave to get us further on the road for turning that minus sign to a plus and ensuring that we do not slip down."

Imported raw materials had shown a persistent downward trend for the first time for years, he said, and if internal costs could be stopped from rising there was a chance that still more prices might fall.—Reuter.

JAPAN-BURMA DISCUSSIONS

Rangoon, May 21.

A Japanese delegation arrived here today to negotiate a peace treaty with Burma.

Burma was not a signatory of the Japanese Peace Treaty which was signed in San Francisco last September and came into effect last month.

The delegation, led by Mr. T. Ogata, adviser to the Japanese Foreign Ministry, is expected to stay here for four days. It will also discuss trade promotion between the two countries.—Reuter.

Lord Ismay Paying Visit To London

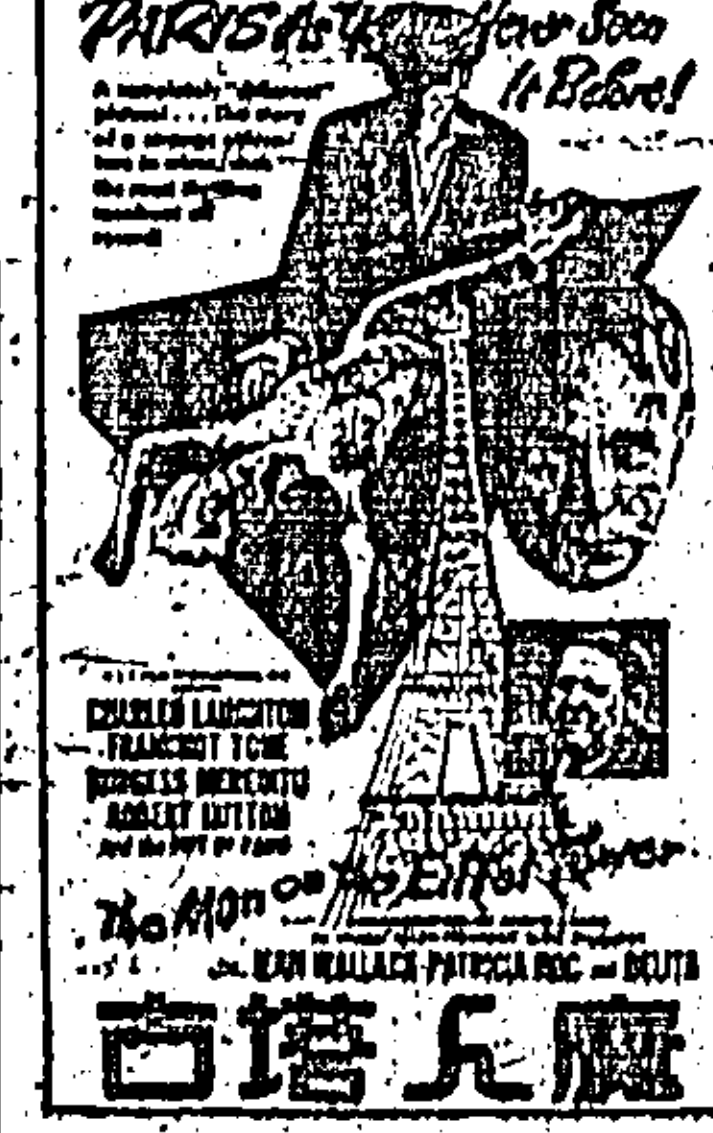
London, May 21.

Lord Ismay, Secretary-General of NATO, will arrive in London by air from Paris tomorrow morning.

Spokesmen of the Foreign Office and the Defence Ministry did not know the reason for Lord Ismay's visit.—Reuter.

STAR

TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



23. F. OUR VERY OWN.
24. S. The Mozart Story.
25. S.
26. M. Ten Tall Men.
27. T. Rawhide.
28. W. Bicycle Thieves.
29. T. Prince of Foxes.

QUEENS

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



To-morrow! M-G-M's 'TERESA'

P O X Y & BROADWAY

★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★

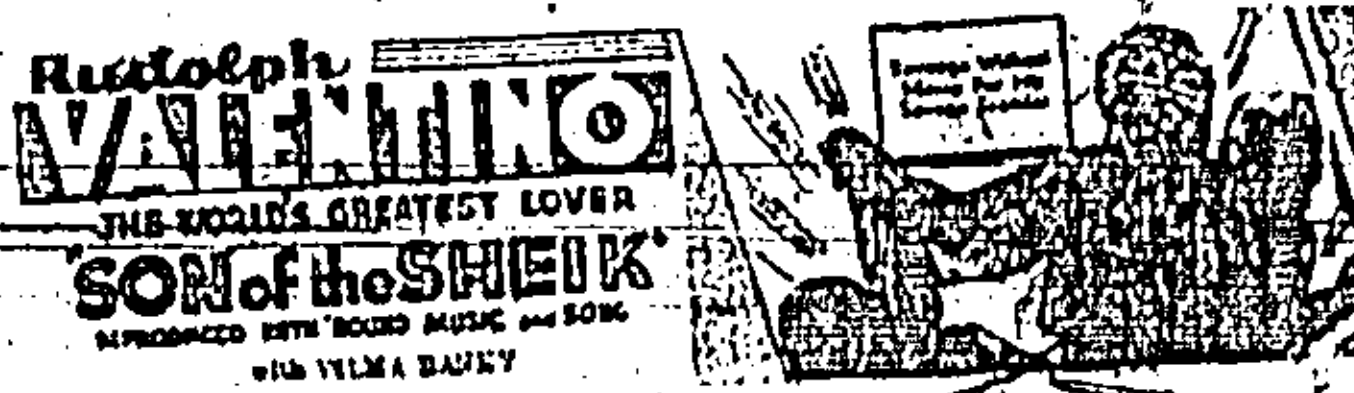
Owing to Length of Picture. Please Note Change of Times:
AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

A SPECIAL DOUBLE ATTRACTION

Jack WARNER
Kathleen HARRISON
in
"THE HUGGETTS
ABROAD"

Robert NEWTON
Sally GRAY
in
"OBSESSION"

and



COMMENCING TO-MORROW

"NEVER-BEFORE FILMED"

"SMOKE JUMPERS" IN ACTION ON THE SCREEN!



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!



AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Town Booking Agent: Wing Hong Firm, 7, Ice House St.

"HERE COMES THE HUGGETTS"

with JACK WARNER

— ALSO —

"NEW YORK FOLLIES"

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

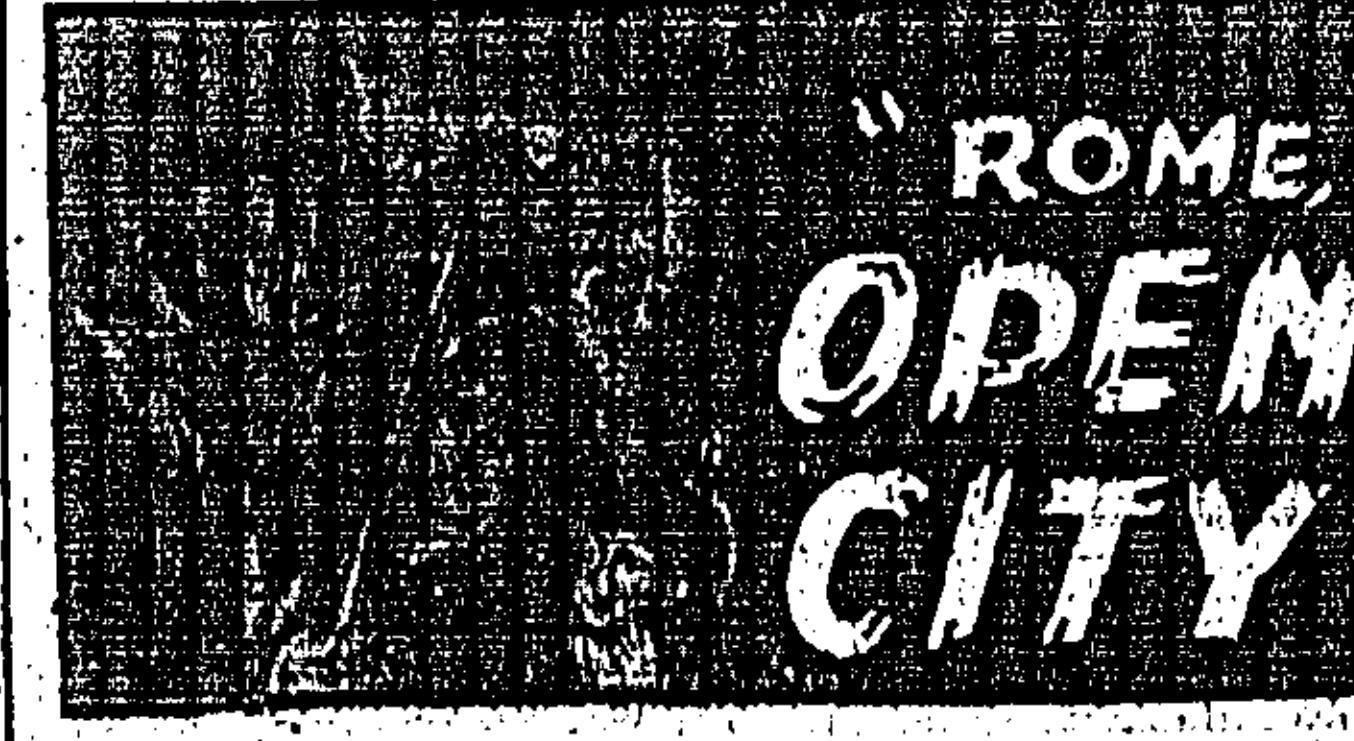
SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Every trackless terror of the Everglades jungle-land was their enemy! Every war-drum beat of the savage Seminole tribe was their challenge!



AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

WINNER OF THE WORLD'S BEST FILM AWARD AT CANNES!



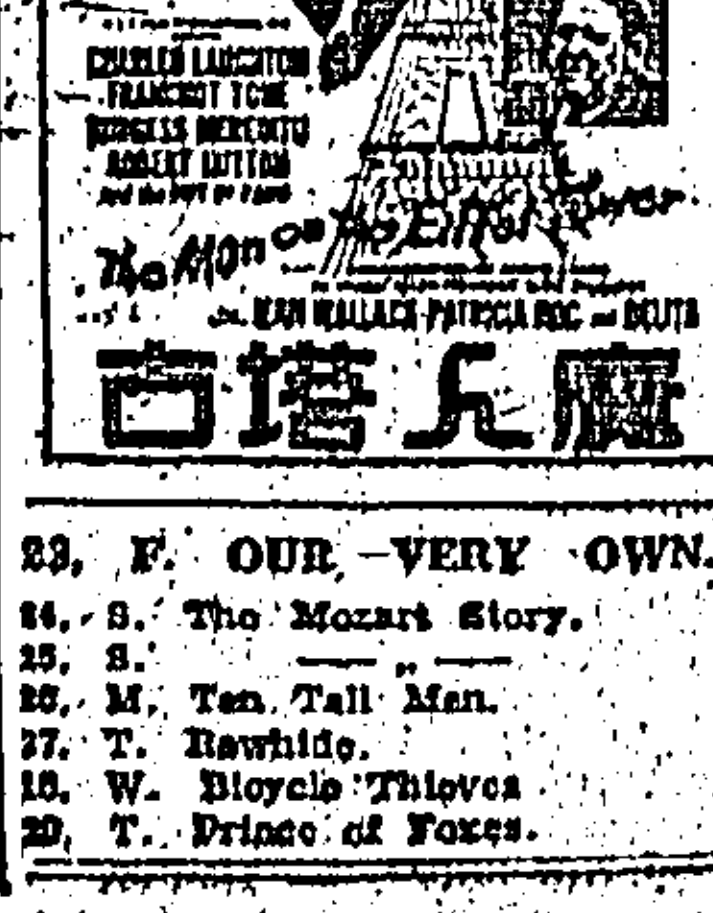
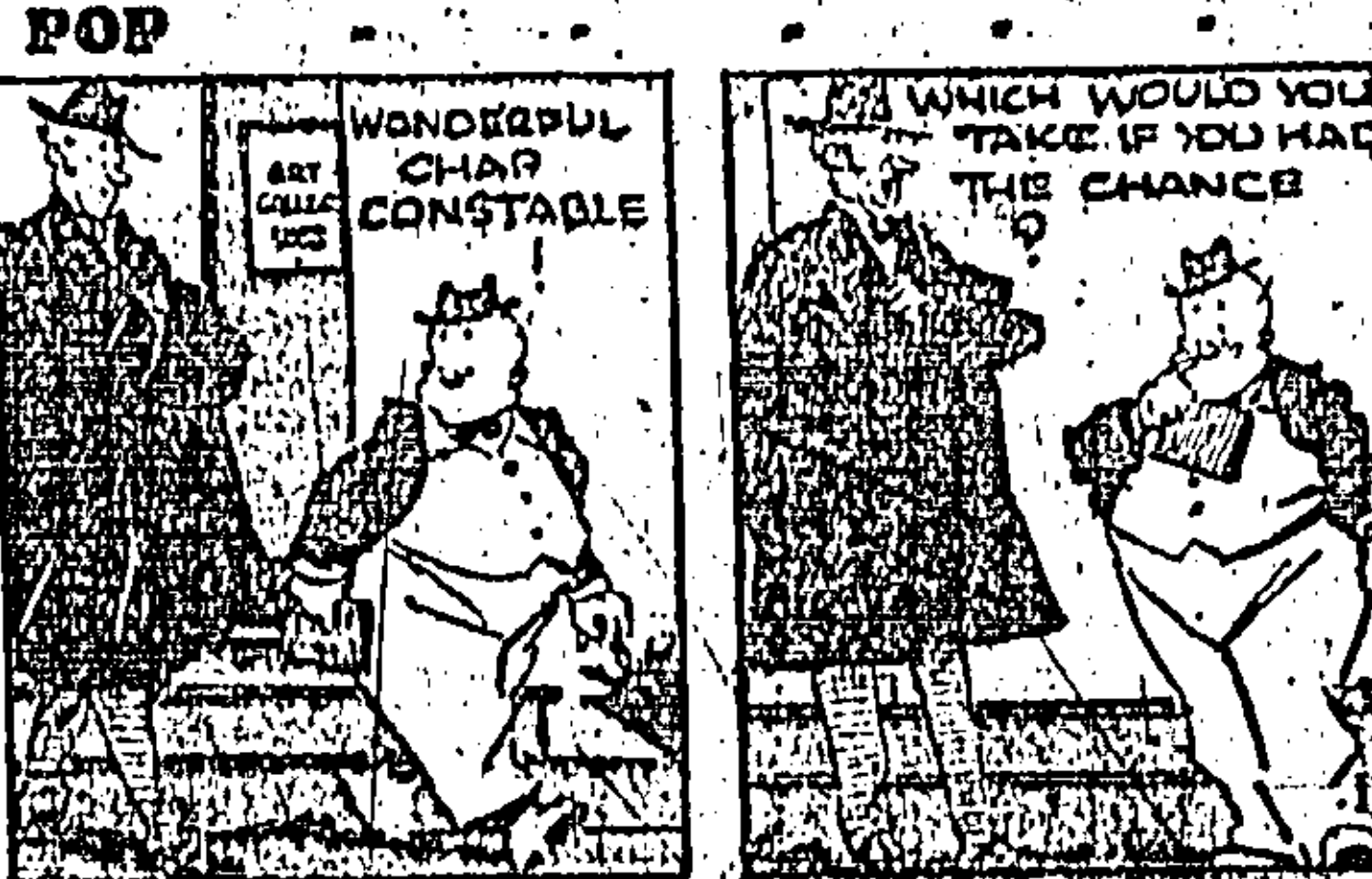
WITH ENGLISH SUBTITLES

STARRING: Aldo FABRIZI — Anna MAGNANA

Directed by Roberto ROSSELLINI

— NEXT CHANCE —

"BATTLE OF RUSSIA AND NAZI STRIKE"



PACIFIC DEFENCE COUNCIL SUGGESTION

Ghost To Join The Homeless

Colchester, May 21.
A ghost is said to join the ranks of British homeless.
The rambling, ornate Berchurch Hall near here is to be demolished and the legendary "Woman in White" who has drifted through its 25 rooms for many a year will lose her favourite haunt.
The house, with its fine Adam ceilings and fireplaces, has been deserted since the war when German prisoners were kept there.
But the ghost still walks, according to the caretaker, Mr. F. C. Grant, who frequently hears people using the old staircases after dark.—Reuter.

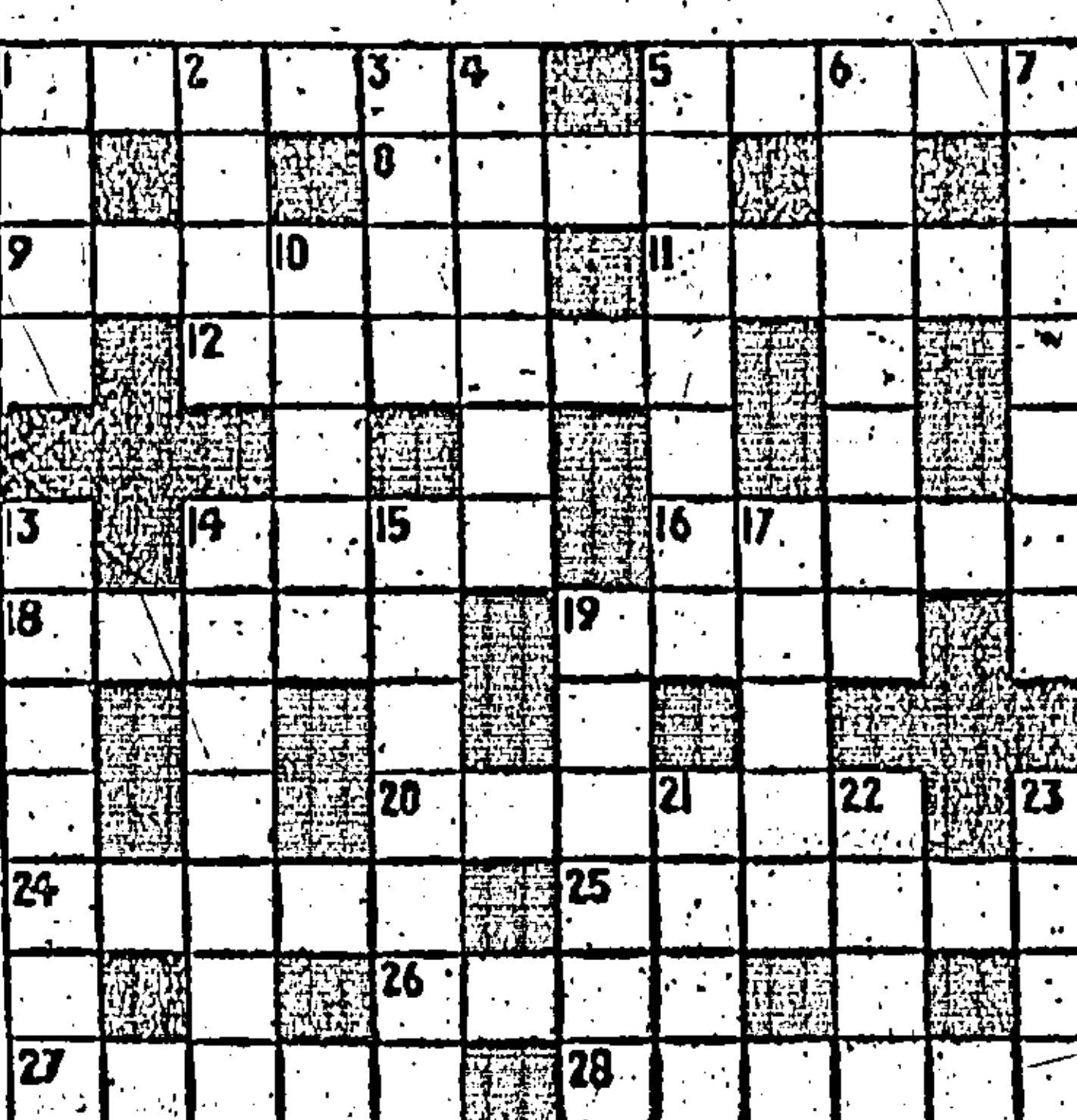
"Married" Six Times But No Divorces

Memphis, Tenn., May 21.
A 22-year-old Venetian blind salesman told the Police today that he has been married six times without getting a divorce.
"Redheads, blondes and brunettes, I love them all," declared Robert James.
"Getting married is the easiest thing a fellow can do, but getting unitched is a heap of trouble. I never bothered with it."
Detective Chief M. A. Hinds said that James told him that he has wives in Collierville and Jackson, Tennessee; New Orleans, Louisiana; Grand Rapids, Michigan; Hardy, Arkansas and Cleveland, Ohio.
Hinds, who has received letters from three of James' wives, said that James volunteered information about his marriages because he is worried that one of his wives may file bigamy charges against him.
The Detective Chief said that the women declined to prosecute their wayward spouse. Bigamy charges must be filed in the place where the marriage takes place.
The Police said that James was courting a Memphis woman when they arrested him yesterday on a bogus cheque passing charge.
They said that he had showered the woman with flowers, liquor and other gifts.—United Press.

DIES ON ROUND WORLD CRUISE

Singapore, May 21.
Mr. Fred Sedgwick, 68, of Los Angeles, died of heart failure today while visiting on board of Penang, North Malaya, on his round-the-world cruise.
He and his wife, Adora, were among passengers aboard the liner President Harrison.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Drives back (9)
 - Clutch (5)
 - Bragrant all (4)
 - Swain (6)
 - Place (5)
 - Accuse (6)
 - Boat (4)
 - Prusses (6)
 - Hoari (5)
 - Accumulo (4)
 - Hard coating (6)
 - Earlier (5)
 - Optical illusion (6)
 - Speelman (4)
 - Melodies (5)
 - Trapped (6)
- DOWN**
- Incautious (4)
 - Blate (4)
 - Nbese (4)
 - Vigorous (6)
 - Outline (7)
 - Set out (7)
 - Lady of title (7)
 - Rends (5)
 - Protective bank (7)
 - Strengthhold (7)
 - Avera (7)
 - Governor (5)
 - Vagrante (6)
 - Demagogue (4)
 - Den (4)
 - Incline (4)

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Piece, 4 Stages, 5 Noted, 10 Arise, 12 Crowed, 14 Heaton, 17 Code, 19 Stopped, 20 Release, 22 Idol, 23 Erasing, 27 Vessel, 29 Pride, 30 Double, 31 Digest, 32 Erect. Down: 1 Patch, 2 Extra, 3 Eject, 5 Thaw, 6 Older, 7 Stowed, 9 Dresses, 11 Reeces, 13 Entered, 15 Eyed, 16 Reeled, 18 Dean, 20 Ripped, 21 Loving, 24 Alone, 25 Imbue, 26 Guest, 28 Sews.

Standing Group May Be Formed In Washington

Washington, May 21.
Highly authoritative sources said today that the Defence Department is studying whether the United States can help to arm Australia and also if a Pacific Council standing group can be set up in the Department here.
The meeting this morning between the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies, and the Secretary of Defence, Mr. Robert Lovett, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Omar Bradley, may have vital repercussions on future defence planning in the Pacific.
Mr. Menzies attached great importance to the meeting by having the Assistant Secretary of Defence, Mr. Frederick Chilton, and Air Vice-Marshal F. R. W. Scherker present at the meeting while Mr. Lovett had General Bradley and other high military planners brought in.

Mr. Lovett listened sympathetically to Mr. Menzies' request that the Department should consider what arms could be made available for Australia in view of the fact that Britain is only in a position to deliver a very small amount of arms to Australia.
Mr. Menzies pointed out that while Australia had Sterling funds, she had no dollar resources to buy arms.

"If Australia was to continue to be the main supply centre for agricultural products for the free world, Mr. Menzies was reported to have said, she was unable to make any large diversion of manpower to the making of munitions."
Mr. Lovett and his experts undoubtedly realise that if the United States furnished arms to Australia that country would enter the United States military orbit and become her chief military ally in the Pacific.
This would bring Australia closer to the United States than to Britain in future military planning.

MENZIES SUGGESTION
Australia wants the United States to supply most of the equipment, including planes for the Air Force and such military equipment as radar and tracked vehicles for the Army.
For instance, Australia had expected to receive early this year seven special radio sets for the Army from Britain, but was able to obtain only two.
Similarly, Britain is unable to supply tracked vehicles for the carrying of heavy engineering and other military equipment.
Mr. Menzies was reported to have suggested the formation in

the Defence Department of a standing group to represent the military planning and requirements of the Pacific Council.—United Press.

WANTS ACTION

Washington, May 21.
The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said today that the United States was anxious for an early start on the setting up of a Pacific Council.

He gave this reply at his weekly Press conference when he was asked for an outline of America's attitude to Australia's desire to be integrated into a global defence plan.

Mr. Acheson said that the setting up of the Council had been discussed at considerable length by the Governments of the United States, Australia and New Zealand through their diplomatic missions and during the visit here of the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert G. Menzies.

The United States considered the Council a most important avenue of communication and hoped to get it going immediately and so work with Australia and New Zealand on plans for security in the Pacific.

Mr. Acheson pointed out that the United States had also been working with various governments on similar plans in the Middle East where it was hoped to set up a Middle East Command.

The hope was that Australia would be associated with the organisation there.
The United States, he said, attached great importance to the idea of working with other countries on security problems and was doing just that.—Reuter.

ACHESON ADVOCATES NEW TRADE POLICY

Washington, May 21.
The best solution to the international dollar problem is to allow the free nations to sell their products in the United States, declared Mr. Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, today.

In a statement, Mr. Acheson said the alternatives were for the United States to cut its exports or continue indefinitely to make gifts of dollars.
"As long as our exports exceed our imports by such large sums as they have for the last 33 years—totalling over \$80,000 million—foreign countries will not be able to pay for the American goods they need," Mr. Acheson said.

To allow the free nations to earn by far the best policy. In the collective interests of the Western world and the United States it became obvious that America needed a forward-looking trade policy designed to achieve genuine prosperity for ourselves and other nations.
"All of us, as tax payers, are aware of the cost of our aid programmes. However, that aid can be cut down if friendly foreign nations earn their dollars by selling their products to us."

"Our best course is to ensure that these countries are not hampered in their efforts to sell us the things they need most to earn the dollars to pay for the things they need from the U.S."—Reuter and Associated Press.

Taft Enjoyed "I Like Ike"



Senator Robert Taft, Jr. of Ohio, pushes his wife Martha from a theatre after seeing a performance of "Call Me Madam" a hit play in which a featured song number is "I Like Ike". The Senator said he enjoyed the song. Mrs. Taft has been an invalid for the past two years after a stroke. Express Photo.

Unity Necessary In The Western World

Eisenhower's Farewell Message

Paris, May 21.
General Dwight D. Eisenhower told the staff of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's headquarters here today he believed that the free peoples could keep their liberty if each will meet his just obligations and duties.
In a speech during his farewell visit to NATO earlier today, General Eisenhower said that in the free world the combined resources are such that it sometimes appears that "we are foolish, practically ridiculous" to be frightened of any force in the world.

War Sinking To Be Remembered

Aberystwyth, May 21.
A new lifeboat is to be named "Aguila Wren" to commemorate the sinking by a German submarine on August 10, 1941, of the steamship Aguila, in which 22 girls of the Women's Royal Naval Service and a naval nursing sister lost their lives. They were going to Gibraltar.
Relatives and friends set up a memorial fund, with the father of one of the girls, E. M. Benjamin, Director of an engineering company, as trustee.
Enough money has been raised to buy a lifeboat, which will be named and handed over on June 28 by Mrs. J. H. Mather, mother of another of the girls at Aberystwyth, where the boat will be dedicated by the Bishop of St. Albans, the Right Rev. E. M. Cressford-Jones.—Reuter.

Food Crisis Worsening

Rome, May 21.
The world's population is growing by some 60,000 persons a day while the world food shortage is getting worse, the Director-General of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation, Mr. Norris Dodd, said today.
Just back from a four-month world tour, Mr. Dodd told a news conference that there could be no peace until the problems of starvation and under-nourishment were solved.
The world food situation had worsened since World War II, he said. Although food production had increased nine per cent since 1939, the world population had increased by 14 per cent.—United Press.

Bonn Discussions On Treaties With West Germany Removing Obstacles

Bonn, May 21.
The West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, and the Western High Commissioners are expected to continue talks on the Allied-German treaties until late tonight in a bid to clear remaining obstacles in time for signature here next week.

A Parliamentary source told Reuter that Dr. Adenauer was trying to solve one outstanding obstacle by cutting it altogether from the treaty drafts.

This point concerns the extension of international rights now being granted West Germany to the whole of a united Germany, provided this new State took on the same obligations.

Dr. Adenauer's Parliamentary supporters say that this prejudices the freedom of action of a United German Government and Germany's reunification.

Observers thought that the Allies would agree to dropping the clause.
An Allied source said that it was not impossible that the question would be solved without the assistance of the Foreign Ministers who are due to reach Bonn at the end of this week.

The problem is to divide West Germany's agreed monthly cash contribution to European defence between Allied troops in Germany and West Germany's own troops.
Each side is claiming more than half the sum but all four countries are now modifying their bids, the source said.

The other two open points concern the position of French and Belgian troops in Germany after the Occupation and the possibility of detaching some parts of the treaties into operation before all parliamentaries have ratified them.—Reuter.

SNAG OVERCOME
Bonn, May 21.
The Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, today met his top foreign debts expert, hurriedly

RUSSIAN CLAIMS PUT IN THEIR TRUE LIGHT

Rangoon, May 21.
Mr. Kya Min, deputy leader of the Burmese delegation which attended the recent Moscow economic conference, today described as a "hoax" Soviet propaganda claims that "Russian workers' living standards were the highest in the world."

He told the Foreign Press Association here that the average American worker enjoys much better living conditions than those in Russia.
But, he said, the Russians were trying to improve the living conditions of the workers.
The Russian worker was paid according to the hours of labour he puts in, not according to his needs.

Mr. Kya found that Russians in Moscow were afraid to invite foreigners to their homes, possibly because they were afraid that their true living conditions might be revealed.
He described Moscow as overcrowded like any other city and said that single flats were shared by two or three families.

Mr. Kya said that his great disappointment was that he was not allowed to travel on the trans-Siberian railway about which he had read in his school days. Even a member of the Peking delegation could not get permission to travel across the country on the railway, he added.—Reuter.

Daily Vigil Continues

Colombo, May 21.
The Ceylon Indian Congress completed its 24th day of passive resistance today in the corridor of Prime Minister Dudley Senanayake's office.
In daily bykhes, so far 2,500 volunteers, including 70 Sinhalese, have taken part in the fast-cum-squatting demonstration as a protest against the disenfranchisement of nearly 200,000 Indian residents who exercised voting rights in the last election in 1947.
Last night the Ceylon Indian Congress Party, after reviewing the position since the start of the passive resistance campaign, decided to continue it without a break, peacefully, until 800,000 Indian settlers—one-tenth of the island's population—are given the franchise.—Reuter.

Motorcycles The Worst

London, May 21.
Motorcycles are the most dangerous of all vehicles. Ships are the safest, according to statistics revealed here.
A principal scientific officer of the Road Research Laboratory, Mr. R. L. Moore, told safety officers here that he gives a "risk of death" figure of 40 to motorcycles.
The equivalent figures for other forms of transport are 15 for bicyclists, one for a driver of four-wheeled vehicles, seven for an air passenger, and 0.2 for a railway train passenger.
The risk for a passenger on a ship registered at Lloyd's is negligible.—Reuter.

The Perils Of Flying To Moon

EXPERT PAINTS GRIM PICTURE

Cleveland, May 21.
Polonium, ozone, cosmic rays, boiling blood, and drowning in the water of one's own body.

Those are a few of the hazards awaiting the first man to fly to the moon, says an authority on the Earth's upper atmosphere.

What's more, Dr. Clayton S. White said in an interview, once the pilot of the future leaves the Earth's atmosphere, he must contend with speeding meteors, micrometeorites and other flying bodies.

Dr. White is Research Director of Lovelock Clinic in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Last November he headed a symposium at San Antonio, Texas, on the Physics and Medicine of the Upper Atmosphere. He addressed a joint meeting of the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences and the Cleveland Academy of Medicine here last night.

Dr. White said that getting a rocket ship into the Upper Atmosphere is feasible, but a great many problems must be solved before man can survive there. Here's what the doctor says is ahead of the pilot who tries it:

BLOOD BOILS
Oxygen starts to run out at 8,000 to 10,000 feet. Above 60,000 feet there is no air.

At 22,000 feet the barometric pressure is down so much that sickness hits the pilot. His blood boils and there is no room for anything but water in his lungs, causing him to drown.
Around 60,000 feet there is a poisonous concentration of ozone. Above that is intensive ultraviolet light from which Earth-dwellers are protected by the atmosphere's ozone layer. X-rays from the sun and cosmic rays in high concentration.

However, Dr. White concluded, if any nation can get a ship into the upper regions, it should be the United States.—Associated Press.

RUSSIAN DIVORCE EXPERIMENT

London, May 21.
Russia is one of the most difficult countries in which to get a divorce because the Communist experiment of easily-ended marriages caused social disruption, a witness told the Royal Commission on Marriage and Divorce today.

The witness, A. J. A. Temple, a barrister, was testifying for the General Council of the Bar, an important legal organisation.
Asked what he based this evidence on, he said it was the opinion of an expert on Soviet law.

The Russian experiment reached the point where a marriage could be dissolved by registration by one spouse regardless of the wishes of the other and without proof being needed of any misconduct.
"The resulting disruption and the effect on the rising generation were such that sweeping amendments in the law were made," Mr. Temple said.—Reuter.

Paid Taxi Fares With Cigarettes

London, May 21.
American servicemen paid taxi fares with cigarettes; it was stated during a case in the Gloucester Quarter Sessions, where five Clichettmen men were imprisoned for receiving large quantities of cigarettes stolen from the U.S. Air Force Camp at Fairford.—Reuter.

Rightists Trying A Come-Back

Tokyo, May 21.
Once outlawed Rightist organisations are timidly trying to come into their own, Kyodo News Service reported tonight.
The news agency quoted police as estimating the present number of such organisations at 800 with a membership of 300,000.

The majority of them was said to be on an extremely minor scale, their activities limited to distributing leaflets and speeches. Kyodo said they have no financial support.
All of them profess enmity to Communism, restoration of the Emperor's former status, and limitation of foreign influences on Japanese life.
Kyodo said these organisations are trying to build up their strength in provincial areas.
During the early days of the Occupation, SCAP directives outlawed all ultra-nationalistic and other nationalistic organisations that existed during the war.—Associated Press.



BRAATHENS S.A.F.E. Way to Europe

NORWAYS PREMIER AIRLINE

HONGKONG — OSLO via HAMBURG

BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ALL EUROPE

Braathens S.A.F.E. Airtransport A/S

DEPARTURE HONGKONG EVERY FRIDAY

EVERY SECOND FLIGHT IN CONJUNCTION WITH C.F.A.

Book Passages & Freight Through Your Travel Agent or

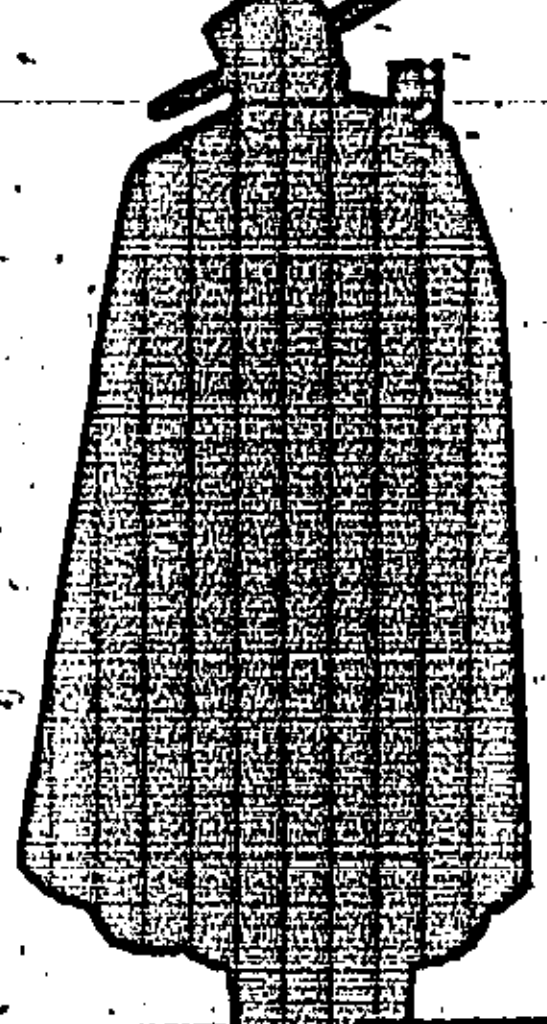
Agents: **WALLEN & COMPANY LIMITED**
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building
Tel: 38041-5

By Appointment Wine Merchants

to The Late King George VI

Light
Dry
Sherry

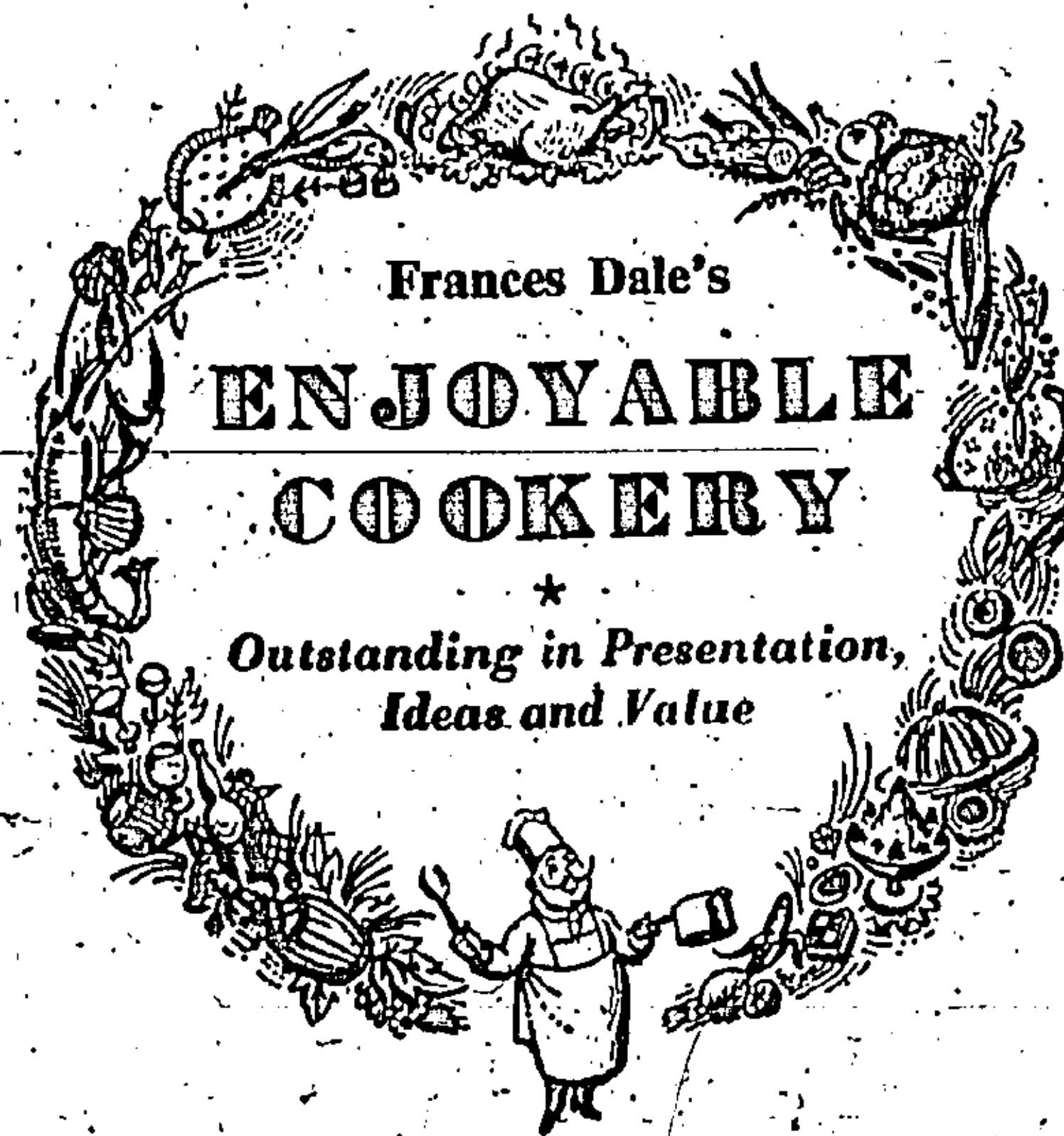
Dry
Amonfillado
Sherry



SANDEMAN

Sole Agents:—DODWELL & CO., LTD.

OVER A 1000 TESTED RECIPES



Frances Dale's

ENJOYABLE COOKERY

Outstanding in Presentation, Ideas and Value

The aim of this new Daily Express Cookery Book has been to design palatable and nourishing meals for every taste and occasion, and to produce them at a minimum of cost. Whether a quick snack, family meal or special dinner is required, this book has the appropriate recipes, with cooking instructions simply explained.

Specialised chapters on invalid cooking, Chinese cooking, old-time recipes, stimulating diets and etiquette.

Ten full-colour plates, more than 70 other illustrations.

PRICE \$15

G. C. M. POST.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

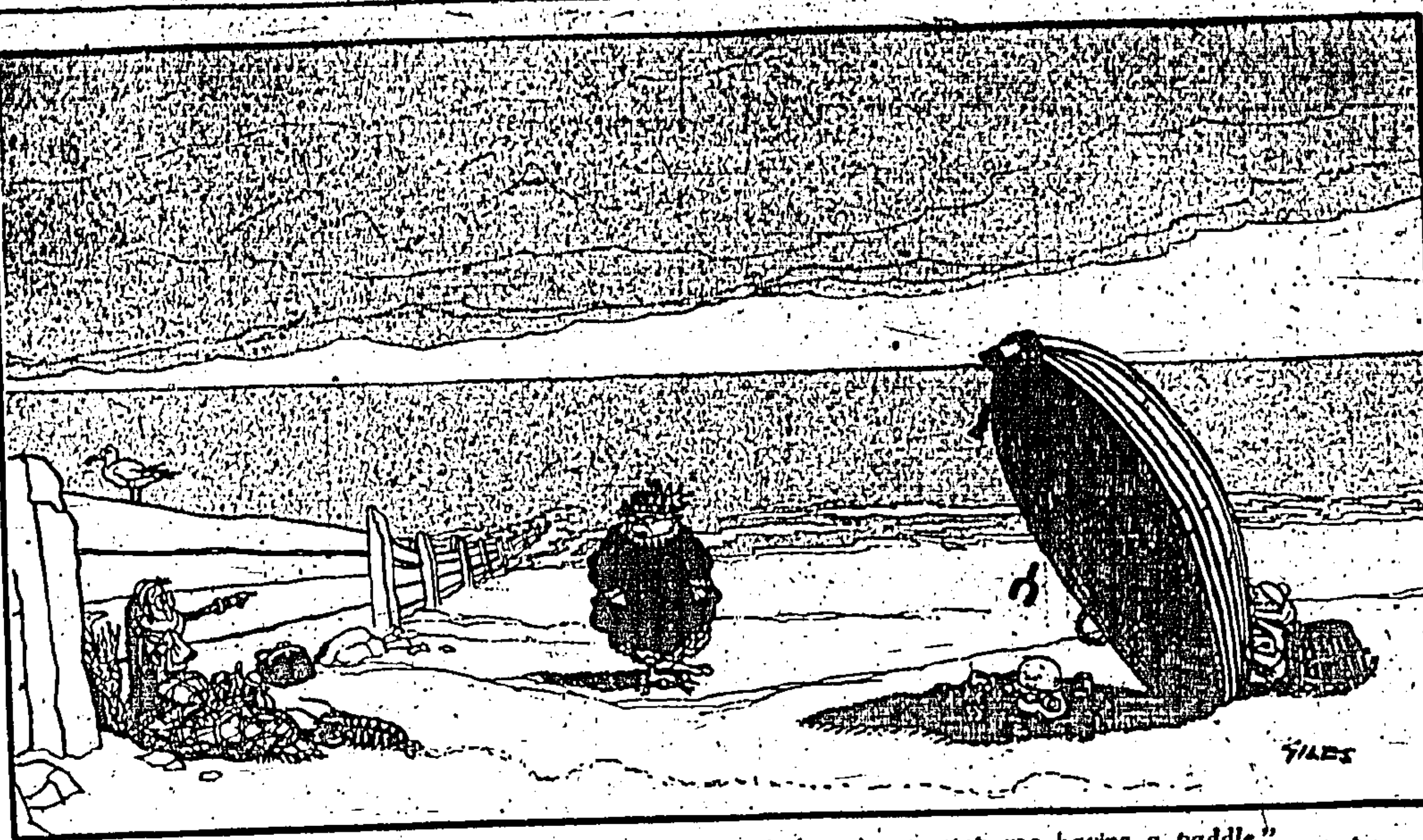
Just received

SCRAP BOOKS
PHOTO ALBUMS
ADDRESS BOOKS
PHOTO POCKETS

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST LTD.

Hongkong

Kowloon



"Germany rearming only a few miles across the sea isn't going to stop me having a paddle."

London Express Service

DON IDDON'S DIARY

TOWN OF BIG MONEY AND LUXURY CARS

Greenwich, Connecticut, Tuesday.

MORE people have more money in this area than any community of similar size anywhere in the world. At least, that is the claim that is made for Greenwich, and I don't see any reason to doubt it.

The Cadillacs, Lincolns, and Buicks are lined two-deep outside the stations that dot the railway line from here to Westport. They glide bumper to bumper along the streets and swoop in procession to the country clubs.

Everyone looks very prosperous, particularly the matrons and belles with their fancy hair-styles (bleached streaks in blonde hair), their elaborate clothes and jewellery, their self-assurance and poise. Here is the Gold Coast. Only 40 minutes by train from New York to Greenwich, one hour to Westport, and not much more by road along the magnificent Merritt Parkway.

Death taxes, the New Deal, the War, the Fair Deal, and the post-war period do not seem to have dented the wealth of lower New England.

Wild women

ON the surface this is Taft territory. I have seen more posters which say simply "Robert Taft for President" on cars and doors and back windows than in all New York.

The Senator may not want to be the rich man's candidate and probably does not relish such a tag, but the big bank balances will be voting for him.

I did not come here to listen to talk about the election, but it seems a pity in this green land decked with blossom, perfumed with flowers, to wrangle about the campaign, but every garden party and tennis tea is like a political convention.

The women are the most fierce. They invite you for cocktails, but before you have taken

the first sip there is the impassioned harangue: "The country is being wrecked and ruined. I hope they realise that in England. We have never been nearer disaster. Those crooks in Washington and New York—there's got to be a change."

I have said mildly: "I thought the country had never been more prosperous, peak employment, huge wages, record savings at home. And abroad you are indisputably the No. 1 Power."

This is the signal for your hostess to be stricken with apoplexy. "Inflation, robbery, corruption, living above the national income, and so weak abroad we can't even clean up a little shirt-tail front like Korea."

Flash back

IT is absurd to get involved in arguments of this sort, but difficult to avoid them. The rock-ribbed Republicans of these lush counties are convinced the country is not merely going to the dogs but is being eaten alive by them.

Of course, this is the area where Franklin Roosevelt was rumoured to be burned regularly in effigy.

You could not call it progressive politically. If you hint at Republican depressions in the past these charming people flash back with talk of Democratic wars in the past, present, and future.

Oh, what a ferocious political battle it is going to be in the flames months before November.

What troubles me about the Greenwich-Darien-Westport axis is the acute sense of insecurity. You would think that the lovely countryside, the blue bays on the sound, the rich possessions—houses, cars, boats, station-wagons, clothes, and money in the bank—would yield some solace of soul and peace of mind. Just the reverse is true. These garden spots are jumping with anxiety and tremulous with trepidation.

The infection seems even to have spread to people in the lower-income groups.

NO PLACE NEAR THE FRONT

From R. M. MacCOLL

OFFICIAL Washington is pondering recommendations sent from Tokyo by Lieut. Colonel Alice Gritsavage.

Colonel Alice, chief of the Army Nurse Corps of the Far Eastern Command, says male nurses ought to replace women in forward areas.

In Oriental warfare, women nurses have no place near the battle front, she contends. "These in the Korean fighting are a liability and hazard to themselves and to the troops."

There are enough trained male nurses in the U.S. to meet the army's needs, and if they are brought in it would help to relieve the shortage of women nurses elsewhere.

JOHN GARCIA, aged 25, of New York, may be a burglar, but he is a gentleman at heart. Arrested by a freshly enlisted policeman, Michael

O'Brien, in the act of breaking into a shop, Garcia escaped from the van while being taken to the station.

But realising that O'Brien might be dismissed from the force, because he did not sit at the back to guard his prisoner, Garcia gave himself up.

A TRAFFIC chief's nightmare suddenly comes all too true. The master control of Washington's traffic lights fails and for two long hours all the lights show red. Ugly scenes of cross-roads as infuriated loggins of motorists try to cross one another's paths.

WHEN you think of prelates you probably don't conjure up luxury. Well, the really glossy prelate jobs are available now in America—for \$28,000. That includes four bedrooms, two bathrooms, and a kitchen.

It has become fashionable to live in Connecticut, the nutmeg State.

To commute from the gilded super-suburbs to one's New York office is to wear a smart mob label. A lot of little people with modest incomes have moved out into tiny, cramped houses and become the new country gentlemen. They, too, are Taft men, with some Eisenhower exceptions, and they are struggling like trapped animals to climb into the lush middle classes.

At the bottom of the pyramid are the Polish and Italian immigrants and their children, who work in the towns and the factories (don't mention the word to the drawing-room exquisites), who seem free of the snob fever.

And adding colour and excitement to the entire community are the writers and artists, newspaper and radio people. The old aristocracy of this part of New England look down their noses upon the intruders and blame the invasion on Messrs Roosevelt and Truman and the Democrats.

Obvious target

FEELING seems to run much higher in the fragrant glades and wooded gardens of Connecticut than in the slums of New York's Lower East side. Of course, here the people have more to lose. Even the most restrained feel that the United States is spending too much and giving away too much.

As an Englishman I have been an obvious target. When I got my car filled up at a New Canaan filling station, the garage owner began to talk. "You're English," he said. "Yes, you know, I cannot understand England. Why is she still so broke? The war was over long ago. Why does she need all these handouts?"

I said: "Britain is poor because she put everything she had to beat Hitler, sold everything, mortgaged everything, while the United States was still neutral. A third of our economy was based on our overseas investments, and these were liquidated. We have always had to import food—we cannot feed more than half the population without buying food."

The garage man was sympathetic but unconvinced. He had never heard about the overseas investments, being sold, though he did know Britain had fought alone. It is astonishing how little is known of the sacrifices and struggle and the uphill fight being made in Britain.

Views of a salesman

IDROPPED into a lunch-room on the Boston Post Road at Cos Cob. After a few bright preliminaries the man next to me at the counter offered the view that the United States could not go on sending millions of dollars abroad indefinitely.

He was a travelling salesman and said he was lucky to make \$10 dollars a week—about \$25. The taxes, he said, were killing him.

The salesman was typical of hundreds of thousands of Americans. There is a recoil, if not a revolt, against the perpetual shoring-up of Europe's economy.

It is his promise to cut down expenditure and lower taxes

which is one of the greatest appeals of Robert Taft.

It was while I was on this tour that the announcement was made in Washington that the Government had suspended all credit restrictions on motorcars, television sets, furniture, and other consumer goods, effective immediately.

Connecticut's reaction was quick. It was an obvious anti-depression move. Business had slowed lately, and here was a "shot in the arm," a potent stimulant to prevent the boom from sagging.

Now a man can buy a car or a suite of furniture without any down payment at all. Advertisements in the local newspapers make it quite clear. "You can buy that car at once. Up to three years to pay. No fixed down payments, no compulsory insurance. Low bank rates."

Borrowers welcome

CONTROLS on building have been relaxed. Loans are easy to get. Curbs are being lifted from civilian industries. States and cities can borrow all they want from the Federal Government, which in turn is borrowing from the people.

The U.S. is back on the never-ending project, the installment system, the hire-purchase plan.

I do not know if it is sound policy or not. No one knows. Connecticut has its doubts, and is keeping its fingers crossed.

M. PICHETTE'S "PIECE" SETS PARIS FIGHTING

From SYDNEY SMITH

THE French Government has spent \$9,000 to produce a "play" by a 28-year-old author who says his theatrical philosophy is, "Above all I aim to move people—to hell with the plot."

The result was a city of baffled, enraged, outraged, caustic and enthusiastic critics and a box office being stormed by a fascinated public.

And it is all about a production with these remarkable qualities:

It is called "Nucleus"; it has no plot, no curtain and scenery made of steel scaffolding and moving sculpture swung on red steel wires.

The French Government's National Regular Theatre, where it is being shown—it is the former assembly hall of the United Nations in the Palais de Chaillot—has been hung with 30 loudspeakers to give a "stereophonic background" of "moving sound in relief." It is intended to be the sounds of an atomic war.

Author Henri Pichette, Existentialist-Dadaist, has written all his production in Alexandrine couplets.

Pichette's "piece"—it is not an opera, although it has a chorus; it is not a ballet, although it has fantastic groups of dances; it is not a play because it has no story; it is not a concert, although it has some wonderful music—can only be explained by this simple summary of its three parts:

Part One—The Nightmare: poet falls asleep and dreams of the atomic war. On the rough scaffolding of the stage marches a herd of headless, faceless robots with metal tubes for heads—the "Choir of the Masses." They are accompanied by the "Choir of the Oppressed."

To the desperate miming of a priest, a lawyer, a peasant and a background of little lost people, the audience is deafened by the noises of war from the 30 loudspeakers. They are so placed that sometimes it seems the sound has no direction, it seems to come from inside one's head.

Sometimes, as when an atom's plane passes overhead, you can clearly follow its course from the back of the theatre to the stage. The plane, the sirens, the bombs, the crashing of buildings, the screaming of women, the cry of a lost child for its mother, the howling and barking of frightened dogs, the screams of deportees, the pleas of executed hostages, the now

reading of a soldier's love letter and the gasp of the execution squad. As the whole opera character dressed like the man who broke that Monte Carlo bank. He is "Evil Genius" delighting in destruction and distress.

Part Two: A long verse monologue, called "The Awakened Word" explaining what it is all about.

Part Three: A 45-minute love poem—the Human Heaven—in which lovers stroll among the metal scenery, while the moving sculpture on wire sways in back along breezes as all war is forgotten and the "Evil Genius" is confounded.

No commercial theatre would take one so plain and the least night showing of this production. The French Government through its Ministry of Arts, is congratulating itself on its courageous gesture, booked up for another five full nights of 2,000 seats each. Say, young audience, Pichette—he lives telephone-booth in a remote top-floor studio—don't know what the show is, it call it a dramatic poem on public safety. But whatever he calls it, it is as furious as a lion, it is as beautiful as a sunset, it is as thrilling as a battle, it is as moving as a love story. It is the most powerful piece of art since the dawn of time.

'Ike' could lose Even if most Americans want him

by ROBERT E. SHERWOOD

Dramatist, biographer, and close associate of American statesmen

THE greatest living historian, Arnold Toynbee, arrived in New York the other day and expressed the thought that he would like to have a vote in this year's presidential election, since all Englishmen have so great a stake in the outcome.

His words brought home to all of us Americans the unappetising fact that this year we are voting not as residents of remote communities in New Hampshire or South Dakota but as reluctant citizens of the world.

A MATTER OF MYSTERY

You may well ask, "If most Republican voters make it clear they want him to be the candidate, how can he be stopped?"

The answer lies in the peculiar and complex processes of American party politics.

If you ask me to tell you in a few words what these processes are, I must confess utter inability to do so.

I have been an American citizen—since, I think, 30 years ago, and I still don't understand our political conventions, and I don't think anyone else does, either.

THE WORD FOR UNITY

The political pot has come to the boiling point six months before the election for two main reasons.

One is that this is the first national election in 20 years in which the incumbent President is not himself a runner.

The other, less obvious word, "Ike," in one three-letter word, appeals to many millions of Americans those three letters spell "national unity," and that is what Americans crave most fervently.

DIFFERENCES ARE SLIGHT

General Eisenhower has captured the popular imagination on both sides of the political fence to an unprecedented degree.

Had he not decided last January to proclaim himself a Republican, he would now be the odds-on favorite for the Democratic nomination—which gives you a pretty fair idea of how slight are the doctrinal differences between the two parties.

If the race should be between Ike and any one of the seven leading Democratic aspirants, the campaign will be conducted on a reasonably high plane.

DON'T WANT BICKERING

Foreign policy would not be an issue of political strife. There would be no bickering over "blackguarding" over the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the United Nations in Korea, the British in Malaya, the Sudan, or the French in Indo-China.

The vast majority of the American people don't want such bickering.

Whether or not they like the present world situation (and, obviously, they don't like it any more than you do) they know now that the situation exists and they want a President of stature and strength to cope with it.

Eisenhower is deeply committed to the foreign policies

TAFT KEEPS ON TRYING

The formidable Republican opposition to Eisenhower is led by Senator Robert A. Taft, who has been trying unsuccessfully for 12 years to reach the starting post.

This is undoubtedly his last chance.

Backing Taft are the Old Brigade of irreconcilables, the perennial haters of Roosevelt and Truman, who opposed all aid for Britain before Pearl Harbor, and all such measures as the Marshall Plan since the war.

With them is a solid body of conservative citizens who sincerely believe that the only way to get the Democrats out is to oppose them on every issue, foreign and domestic.

Also in the Taft faction, is General Douglas MacArthur, who might explode all over the American scene if the opportune moment arrives.

TWO SOLDIERS, TWO ENEMIES

The personal enmity between MacArthur and Eisenhower is one of the most significant under-the-surface elements in the present situation.

This is a long story, going back to the Philippine Islands, 15 years ago, when MacArthur had the rank of field-marshal and Eisenhower was his aide, with the rank of major.

Neither will admit this enmity publicly, both have admitted it privately in no uncertain terms.

If a stalemate develops between Eisenhower and Taft in the Republican convention two months hence, MacArthur might make the melodramatic appearance which could stop the election and force the nomination of a compromise candidate.

In which case, you can look for another Democratic victory next November.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"KONTUM"	Saigon	10 a.m. 23rd May
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 23rd May
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 24th May
"FAKHOT"	Djakarta, Sibiu & Brunei	5 p.m. 24th May
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok, Kobe & Yokohama	5 p.m. 26th May
"SINKIANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 26th May
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	10 a.m. 30th May
"SHENGKING"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	6 p.m. 31st May
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 1st June
"FENGTIEN"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 5th June
"FUNGING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 10th June
"FUNGING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 13th June

ARRIVALS FROM

"SINKIANG"	Kobe	24th May
"SINKIANG"	Singapore	25th May
"SINKIANG"	Singapore	26th May
"SINKIANG"	Prompon & Saigon	20/27th May
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 29th May
"SHENGKING"	Bangkok	29th May
"FENGTIEN"	Kobe	7th June
"FUNGING"	Japan	11th June

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon 24th May
"TAIYUAN"	Kure & Kobe	30th May
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	5th June
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	10th June

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIYUAN"	Mol	In Port
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	27th May
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	1st June
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe	13th June

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"AUTOMEDON"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th May
"CALCHAS"	Liverpool & Dublin	29th May
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th June
"CYCLOPS"	Jeddah, London & Rotterdam	24th June
"BELLEROPHON"	Dublin & Liverpool	26th June

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
"ATREUS"	Liverpool
"BELLEROPHON"	Rotterdam
"CYCLOPS"	Hong Kong
"PERSEUS"	In Port
"ATREUS"	31st May
"CYCLOPS"	10th June
"PERSEUS"	17th June
"ATREUS"	23rd June
"CYCLOPS"	1st July
"PERSEUS"	11th July
"ATREUS"	18th June
"CYCLOPS"	10th June
"PERSEUS"	24th July

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

SAILING for KINGSTON & NEW YORK via JAPAN, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & PANAMA CANAL

"ACAMEMNON"	2nd June
ARRIVING via MANILA FROM	
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS	
"DONA ALICIA"	14th June
"MANGALORE"	28th June

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Thurs.	6.45 a.m. Fri.
HK/Hongkong (DC-4)	Connects at Bangkok with U.S.A. to Rangoon	
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	11.30 a.m. Tues.	3.30 p.m. Wed.
HK/Hongkong (DC-4)	10.45 a.m. Tues.	6.45 p.m. Wed.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-4)	7.40 a.m. Fri.	6.45 p.m. Sat.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

For passenger and Freight Particulars please apply to

CONNAUGHT RD. C Tel 3033/18
BRANCH OFFICE: 50, Connaught Rd. W. Tel 25875/3214/3, 24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENDORAN"	U.K. via Singapore
"BENMACDHUI"	Japan
"BENVOELICH"	U.K. via Singapore on or abt.
"BENWYVIS"	U.K. via Singapore

SAILINGS

TO	LOADING ON OR ABT.
"BENDORAN"	London, Rotterdam and Hull
"BENMACDHUI"	Direct to Singapore, Hongkong, Yokohama and Antwerp
"BENVOELICH"	Kure, Yokohama and Kobe
"BENWYVIS"	Hongkong, Liverpool, Glasgow and Antwerp

* Calls Manila, Cebu, Taiwan & Sandakan.

* Calls Manila.

All Vessels except Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD
Agents
York Building, Telephone 84165.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG

PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy.
Subscriptions: \$5.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$1.00 per month; U.K., British Possessions and other countries \$3.00 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 26511 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 32335.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

MUSICAL

FOR Well known British pianos,
musical instruments, accessories, music
publications, expert piano tuning
and repairing, call at King's Music
Company, 5, Chin King Street, telephone
30430.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY, POST-HERALD
Space for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than noon
on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
before date of publication.

Special Announcements
and Classified Advertisements
as usual.

French Operations In Hanoi Area A Complete Success

Hanoi, May 22.

Trach Niet, a tiny village 30 miles north-east of Hanoi, is today a scorched and deserted ruin — scorched by French Union high explosive and napalm bombs, deserted by its rebel Vietminh defenders, who died or surrendered on the spot.

Trach Niet is but one of a number of villages blasted out of existence in the series of operations in which the Vietminh's 98th Regiment was wiped out. It is bounded by the thick mud of the ricefields in the area of the fabulously rich and densely populated Tonkin Delta.

It was here, between 20 and 30 miles from Hanoi, on either side of the Canal of Rapids, which runs eastwards from Hanoi, capital of North Vietnam, that the French Union forces of General Gonzales de Larosiere, commanding this region, set out to smash the remnants of the 98th Regiment, which had infiltrated early this year. It had been a question of smashing the 98th and 174th Regiments of the 316th Division, the only remnants of that rebel division still in the Delta.

First, there had been "Operation Rapido", south of the Canal of Rapids, a limited success. Then a Vietnamese intelligence agent reported that the 98th Regiment had crossed the Canal to the north. Immediately "Operation Polo" was launched. In heavy fighting, the Vietminh lost several hundreds killed.

MASTER STROKE

It was then that General de Larosiere played his master stroke. Deciding not to rest battle-weary troops who had only just finished a large-scale operation in the southern area of the Delta, he had driven them northwards, and sent them east of the scene of Operation Polo, to cut off the escape route of the fleeing remnants of the 98th Regiment. This was "Operation Turco". Two days before the end of Operation Polo. The result was the total annihilation of the 98th. Two days later 150 terror-stricken, helplessly weary rebels emerged from their fox-holes in one of the devastated villages and surrendered to the French Union Command.

It was the first occasion remembered on which Vietminh soldiers had surrendered during a battle without the element of surprise.

There was another new feature about these three operations — for the first time, there had been wholehearted co-operation from the people of the villages, who had come forward in considerable numbers with information about Vietminh troop movements.

Roads in the battle area were badly damaged. All that was left of one was a foot-wide path, with deep water-filled holes dug on either side by the Vietminh to make the road unusable for vehicles. Troops had to "march" knee-deep in the clay mud of the flooded paddy-fields.

DEEP TUNNELS

Twisted shells of bamboo-bombs, scorched patches of ground, battle helmets and other vestiges of combat still littered the approaches to the battle village of Trach Niet. Vietminh is typical of the fortified villages the rebels have been stubbornly defending in the Tonkin Delta. Only 50 yards by 100 in area, it was honeycombed with deep underground tunnels where the defenders had held out to the last.

A few shells of huts remained, and the ruin of a brick observation tower. The trees were blackened skeletons. Lengths of electrical wire and gadgets proclaimed the existence, at one time, of a radio post.

Half a dozen Japanese-type "bottle helmets" lay on the ground, and there was a half-filled pan of rice. Deep craters had been left by 250-lb. bombs which had made the place untenable for the enemy. The aim of the French Union Forces is to clear the Vietminh from the Tonkin Delta before

the paddy harvest at the end of May. And at this stage, the battle looked like succeeding — Reuter.

Election Fever Grips Italy

Rome, May 21.

Virulent election posters, plastered thicker every day around Italian cities, are helping to build up tension for the May 23 poll, when 12,000,000 Italians choose a new Provincial and Municipal Councils.

Each thrust and parry in the election skirmish is followed with avid interest by the man-in-the-street, who sees a new crop of posters spring up every night. Every emotion, every event in the national life is being translated into electioneering.

The two main rival parties, the 2,500,000 — strong Italian Communist Party and the Christian-Democrats, are engaged in a specially subtle and stinging form of propaganda war.

An effective Christian-Democratic poster — so far without reply — is one showing photos of seven self-exiled East European tennis champions — Drobny, Cernik, Schencky, Branovic, Mitic, and E. and M. Malous.

The poster said: "If all citizens from behind the Iron Curtain, instead of only a few sport champions, could breathe the air of freedom for just one minute, how many of them would return home?" — Reuter.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CORFU"	1st May	2nd June
"CANTON"	29th May	30th June
"CANTHAGE"	26th June	28th July

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards. Leaves Hongkong Due London

"CORFU"	6th June	8th July
"CANTON"	4th July	4th August
"CANTHAGE"	1st August	1st September

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arrives Hongkong	From
"SOMALI"	due 10th May	U.K. & Continent
Homewards		
"SINGAPORE"	26th May	Strait, Colombo, Aden, Genoa, Marseilles, London & Continent

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tankers available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"WARLA"	due 20th May	from Japan
	sails 31st May	for Singapore & Chittagong
"WARORA"	due 1st June	from Chittagong
	sails 2nd June	for Japan
"SIRDHANA"	due 3rd June	from Japan
	sails 5th June	for Singapore, Penang, Bangkok & Calcutta
"SANTHA"	due 8th June	from Calcutta
	sails 9th June	for Singapore, Penang & Japan

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OBRA"	due 23rd May	from Rangoon
	sails 24th May	for Japan
"OLINDA"	due 26th May	for Japan
	sails 30th May	from Persian Gulf
"UMARIA"	due 10th June	for Japan
	sails 11th June	from Singapore & Persian Gulf

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	due 5th June	from Japan
	sails 7th June	for Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide
"NELLORE"	due 20th June	from Australia via Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERDINAND

Centre Of Attraction

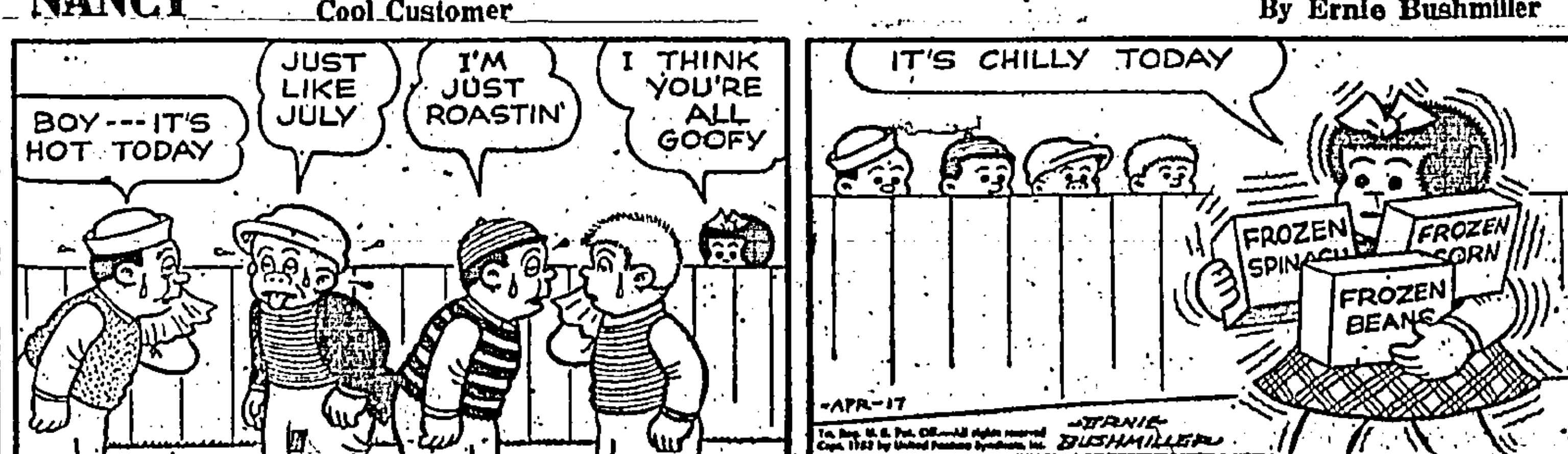
By Mik



NANCY

Cool Customer

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Higher Price Ceilings On Copper Goods

Washington, May 21.

The Office of Defence Mobilization today authorized higher price ceilings effective on June 15 for copper products made from imported copper.

The action was taken to permit manufacturers of copper products to buy foreign copper at higher world prices and thus overcome the shortage of imports.

It clears the way for the resumption of copper imports from Chile which two weeks ago abrogated an agreement to sell to this country at 27½ cents per pound.

The mobilization officials do not expect the action to result in any significant increase in the prices of finished goods made of copper.

The world prices for copper recently have been about 30 cents a pound.

The Office of Defence Mobilization is not permitting any increase in the 24½-cent-a-pound ceiling on domestic copper.

The increase in ceilings for copper products, therefore, will be based on the amount of foreign copper used compared with domestic.

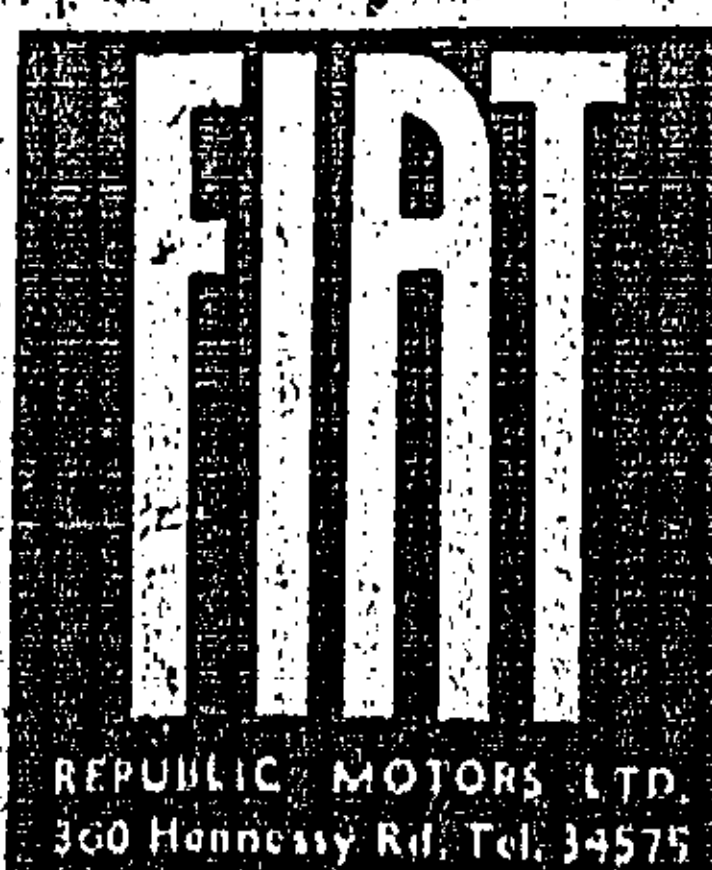
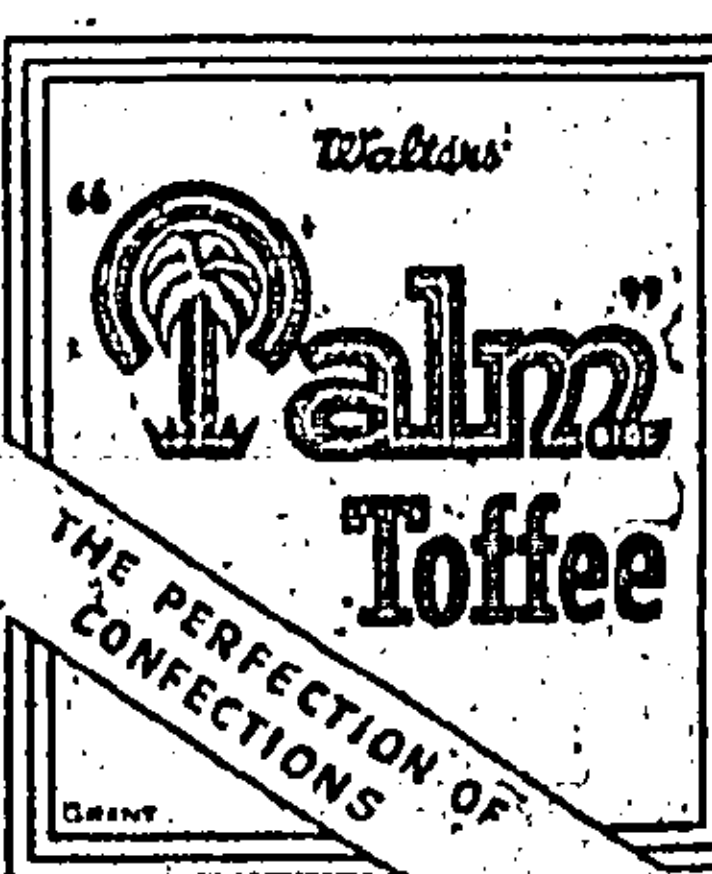
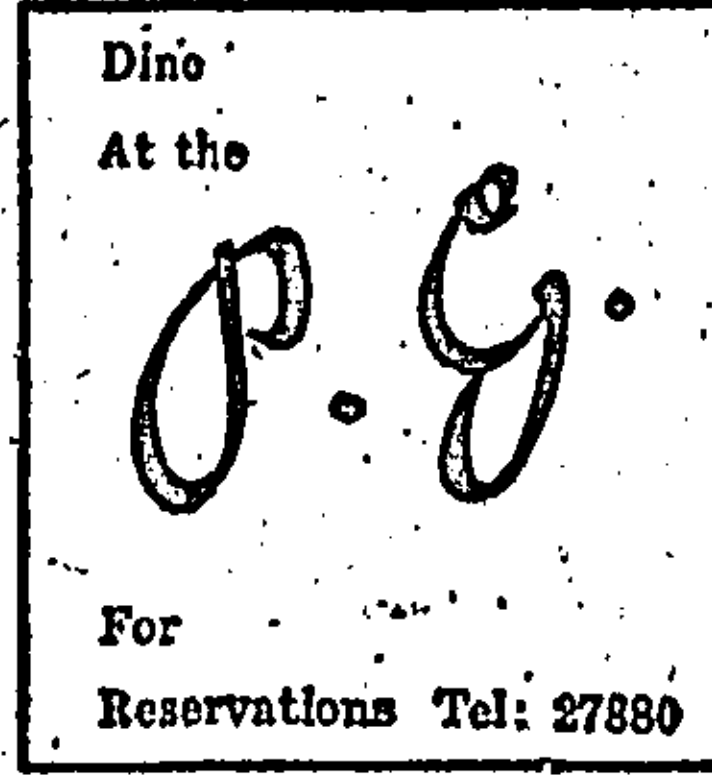
To ease the impact, the National Production Authority will allocate foreign and domestic copper supplies as equitably as practicable among United States users. — United Press.

A NEW ATTEMPT ON EVEREST

Buenos Aires, May 20.

The Andean Association today selected 15 young Argentine mountaineers to train for next year's attempt to scale Mount Everest — the world's highest mountain.

The team includes Lieutenant Francisco Ibanez, conqueror of Mount Aconcagua, the highest peak in the western hemisphere — 23,081 feet. — United Press.



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"BIR HAKIM" June 20	June 20	Japan
"FELIX ROUSSEL" May 23	May 23	Marseilles via Manila
"DEAUVAIS" May 23	May 24	N. Africa & Europe
"LAKE MICHIGAN" June 9	June 11	N. Africa & Europe

For Passenger & Freight.
Freight for Saigon, Alexandria, Tunis, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Oyon, Toulon, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam & all Mediterranean ports via Marseilles.
Madagascar by transshipment in Saigon or Djibouti.
Subject to Change Without Notice.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26551 (3 lines).

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE
Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration, space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya and East Coast Indian Ports.

"NOREVERETT"

Arrives May 31 from Singapore.
Sails June 1 for Japan.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives June 6 from Manila.
Sails June 7 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

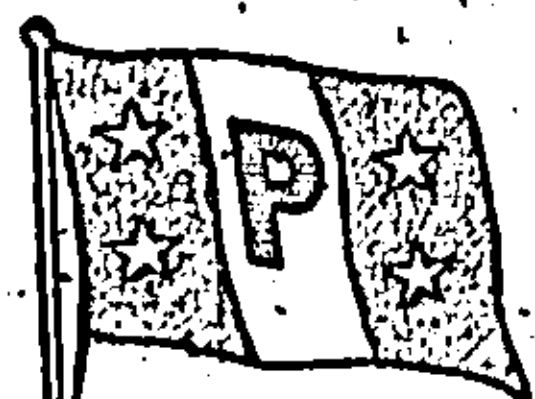
FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

M.S. "STAR BETELGEUSE"

Loading May 25
Sailing May 26 for Yawata, Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya & Yokohama.

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

OFFICES AT
TOKYO-YOKOHAMA-KOBE-OSAKA
SEOUL-PUSAN



PATTISON ORIENT LINE

LIMITED
S.S. "LAURE PATTISON"

Sails For:
DIRECT Pusan
& Kobe
May 22nd.

12-14 Queen's Road, Central Tel. 25840.

CHINESE AGENTS:
OVERSEA CHINESE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
48, Bonham Strand, West,
Tels. 26127, 81113 & 81119.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
BAIRDS-WILHELMSEN LINE
M.S. "TITANIA"
are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.
Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 27th May, 1952.
To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th May, 1952, will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st May, 1952, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

U.S. TARIFF AGITATION

Intensive Campaign Against Imports

Government Not Expected To Bow To Demands

Rubber Firms' Request

Kuala Lumpur, May 20.
Rubber companies in the Federation of Malaya decided today there was no hope of an early rise in the price of rubber and said they want the trade unionists to discuss new and lower wage rates.
Under the present agreement, wages are computed on three scales based on the quarterly average price of rubber.
The companies called on the negotiating committee of plantation workers trade unions today to discuss as early as possible to discuss new rates which will be effective on July 1.
—Hester.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Value of business on the Stock Exchange this morning dwindled to \$80,040. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES	
BANKS	
HSBC	1200
East Asia	141
INSURANCES	
Union	750 7 4 745
SHIPPING	
Nav	115
DOCKERS, ETC.	
N. Y. Wharf	270
Dock	1650
Providence	1120 500 9 11
Wharfedale	40 1200 4 405
LAND, ETC.	
Hotel	7 714
HSBC Land	405
UNITS	
Trust	1650
C. Light (O)	8 520 1000 6 8
Electric	2000 21 200 4 21
Telephone	1450 15
INDUSTRIALS	
Consent	1350
Rope	1714
STONES, ETC.	
Granite	1620
COTTONS	
Evo	220

The Rubber Markets

London, May 21.
Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, in peace	245-25
per lb.	245-25
June	245-25
July	245-25
August	245-25
September	245-25
October/December	245-25
January/March	245-25

SINGAPORE MARKET

Singapore, May 21.
Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	84-84 1/2
June	84-84 1/2
July	84-84 1/2
August	84-84 1/2
September	84-84 1/2
October/December	84-84 1/2
January/March	84-84 1/2

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 15.10
Sterling note (per £1) 15.10
Indonesian guilders (per 100) 31.00
Dutch florins (per 100) 1.70
Singapore (Straits) 1.70
FIC piastres (per 100) 12.00

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
"BENDORAN"
are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown, where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.
Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 24th May, 1952.
To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th May, 1952, will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st May, 1952, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
Agents.
114, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong, 20th May, 1952.

The strongest "Buy American" movement in 20 years has surged up in the United States, with prospects that it will soon reach a climax which could bring a new increase in tariffs or quotas affecting imports of foreign goods.

The campaign takes the form of dozens of demands piling up in Congress, before the official Tariff Commission and in Government departments for higher import duties to protect United States manufacturers against competition from less expensive foreign products.

More than 25 bills have been introduced in Congress along this line. Sixteen applications are pending before the Tariff Commission and numerous appeals have been made to the Agriculture or Commerce Departments for help in other forms.

The import quota imposed under the "blue cheese" law last year led to protests from at least seven nations in Europe and Latin America.

Government officials are taking a strong stand for the most part against any indiscriminate move to raise new barriers against imports, and appear to have the upper hand tactically, and technically.

They are still following the basic policy line started by Mr. Cordell Hull in 1934 for gradually lowering tariff duties, fewer import restrictions and generally freer international commerce.

Under this policy, the United States for 18 years slowly cut import duties by a total average of more than 47 per cent and a great many duties were slashed by 75 per cent, which is the maximum allowed by the law Mr. Cordell Hull fathered.

The counter-attack against this programme has ebbed and flowed all these years but never has it been so widespread as in recent weeks.

WIDE RANGE

If it should succeed in changing the general tenor of United States policy, which so far is doubtful, it would bring the first general "upward" swing in duties and quotas since 1930 when the Hawley-Smoot Tariff Act was enacted. That Act was the most of protection reached by this country over a century or more. It was the peak of the "Buy American" programme by which is meant strong protection of domestic industries so that home products will be sold in larger amounts.

The bills or resolutions pending in Congress which would restrict imports one way or another, cover such commodities as chinaware, rice, shrimp, tuna fish, pork, bauxite, coconut oil, hooked rugs and some others.

But the strongest are bills of a sweeping nature such as measures by Senator Homer E. Capehart (Republican) who proposes to slash by 60 per cent imports containing any materials now under allocation priority in this country, if a "substantial portion" of U.S. industry asks for it.

Another bill proposes that any foreign exporter who has benefited from the multiple exchange rate shall be considered as having received a subsidy from his government and be subject to countervailing duties in this country.

The products which would be restricted by applications pending at the Tariff Commission include watches and parts, motorcycles, game, cheese, clothes - pins, women's furs, hats and some other hatters' materials, wood, canned cherries, tobacco, pipes and bowls, china table and kitchen ware, kitchen utensils, dried figs, chalk or whitening.

THE CAUSES

The causes of the "Buy American" surge are believed to be:

1. Reduced industrial profits as a result of higher costs of wages, materials and above all taxes, which reached a basic rate of 52 per cent.
2. Difficulties in buying raw materials, many of which were allocated for rearmament while some foreign competitors are not so restricted in obtaining materials, and.
3. Increased competition from industries abroad.

The demand for higher tariffs has been strong enough to cause Great Britain and Italy to lodge a formal protest against the proposals. The State Department promptly made known that it opposes any indiscriminate or wholesale upward movement of duties on quotas and will work to maintain the present policy against them.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by the Wharf & Godown Co. on or before the 24th May, 1952, and claims are to be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st May, 1952, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
Agents.
114, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong, 20th May, 1952.

The Government is thus going to make any applicant prove his point when he demands protection, and this may take him a long time or be difficult.

The time element, moreover, is working in favour of the Government this year with the Congressional and Presidential elections coming in the months ahead. That means that Congressmen generally will want as short a session of the legislature as possible so that tariff and other bills have less chance to pass.

CLIMAX IN JUNE

The climax of the present "Buy American" trend may thus come about the end of June, after which the little Congressional session will be done. If so, protectionist measures have been adopted by then, the chances are that they will not come this year.

A new situation could develop next year, however, if the Republican Party wins the election. It has traditionally been the Party favouring higher tariff protection and was responsible for the Smoot-Hawley Act of 1930, which raised the duties on many products. Since then, however, many of its strong supporters have grown more internationally minded so that its return to power would not necessarily mean the reversal of the Democratic Party's tariff programme.

Mr. John Haggerty, new Director of the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations of the Agricultural Department, questioned regarding the apparent growth in demand for protective tariffs against imports of competitive commodities, said:

"Such a trend is understandable because the costs of production here are rising and farmers who sell goods for export naturally see the problem from their own standpoint and look for protection wherever they can get it."

"However, I believe that most United States agricultural producers, regardless of what crops they produce, realise that with all other groups in the complex American economy, they must shoulder their share of the public burden in defending the U.S. economy as a whole and in backing up our foreign policy."

The Agriculture Department tried to give farmers a fair deal but also shared the responsibility of the State Department in supporting the broad national interests, Mr. Haggerty said.

"A return to high protectionist tariff basis of the 1930 Tariff Act would be disastrous. We would in that event face a dilemma. We would have to give heavy subsidies to the Western European countries or they would turn to Russia as the way out. The United States requires a substantial export margin and we have to consider the world situation in the light of the purchasing capacity of other countries."—United Press.

Washington, May 21.

The strongest "Buy American" movement in 20 years has surged up in the United States, with prospects that it will soon reach a climax which could bring a new increase in tariffs or quotas affecting imports of foreign goods.

The campaign takes the form of dozens of demands piling up in Congress, before the official Tariff Commission and in Government departments for higher import duties to protect United States manufacturers against competition from less expensive foreign products.

More than 25 bills have been introduced in Congress along this line. Sixteen applications are pending before the Tariff Commission and numerous appeals have been made to the Agriculture or Commerce Departments for help in other forms.

The import quota imposed under the "blue cheese" law last year led to protests from at least seven nations in Europe and Latin America.

Government officials are taking a strong stand for the most part against any indiscriminate move to raise new barriers against imports, and appear to have the upper hand tactically, and technically.

They are still following the basic policy line started by Mr. Cordell Hull in 1934 for gradually lowering tariff duties, fewer import restrictions and generally freer international commerce.

Under this policy, the United States for 18 years slowly cut import duties by a total average of more than 47 per cent and a great many duties were slashed by 75 per cent, which is the maximum allowed by the law Mr. Cordell Hull fathered.

The counter-attack against this programme has ebbed and flowed all these years but never has it been so widespread as in recent weeks.

WIDE RANGE

If it should succeed in changing the general tenor of United States policy, which so far is doubtful, it would bring the first general "upward" swing in duties and quotas since 1930 when the Hawley-Smoot Tariff Act was enacted. That Act was the most of protection reached by this country over a century or more. It was the peak of the "Buy American" programme by which is meant strong protection of domestic industries so that home products will be sold in larger amounts.

The bills or resolutions pending in Congress which would restrict imports one way or another, cover such commodities as chinaware, rice, shrimp, tuna fish, pork, bauxite, coconut oil, hooked rugs and some others.

But the strongest are bills of a sweeping nature such as measures by Senator Homer E. Capehart (Republican) who proposes to slash by 60 per cent imports containing any materials now under allocation priority in this country, if a "substantial portion" of U.S. industry asks for it.

Another bill proposes that any foreign exporter who has benefited from the multiple exchange rate shall be considered as having received a subsidy from his government and be subject to countervailing duties in this country.

The products which would be restricted by applications pending at the Tariff Commission include watches and parts, motorcycles, game, cheese, clothes - pins, women's furs, hats and some other hatters' materials, wood, canned cherries, tobacco, pipes and bowls, china table and kitchen ware, kitchen utensils, dried figs, chalk or whitening.

THE CAUSES

The causes of the "Buy American" surge are believed to be:

1. Reduced industrial profits as a result of higher costs of wages, materials and above all taxes, which reached a basic rate of 52 per cent.
2. Difficulties in buying raw materials, many of which were allocated for rearmament while some foreign competitors are not so restricted in obtaining materials, and.
3. Increased competition from industries abroad.

The demand for higher tariffs has been strong enough to cause Great Britain and Italy to lodge a formal protest against the proposals. The State Department promptly made known that it opposes any indiscriminate or wholesale upward movement of duties on quotas and will work to maintain the present policy against them.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by the Wharf & Godown Co. on or before the 24th May, 1952, and claims are to be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st May, 1952, or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
Agents.
114, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong, 20th May, 1952.

ROYAL INTER-OCEAN LINES

Ship	May 22	May 23	May 24	May 25	May 26	May 27	May 28	May 29	May 30	May 31	June 1	June 2	June 3	June 4	June 5	June 6	June 7	June 8	June 9	June 10	June 11	June 12	June 13	June 14	June 15	June 16	June 17	June 18	June 19	June 20	June 21	June 22	June 23	June 24	June 25	June 26	June 27	June 28	June 29	June 30	July 1	July 2	July 3	July 4	July 5	July 6	July 7	July 8	July 9	July 10	July 11	July 12	July 13	July 14	July 15	July 16	July 17	July 18	July 19	July 20	July 21	July 22	July 23	July 24	July 25	July 26	July 27	July 28	July 29	July 30	July 31	August 1	August 2	August 3	August 4	August 5	August 6	August 7	August 8	August 9	August 10	August 11	August 12	August 13	August 14	August 15	August 16	August 17	August 18	August 19	August 20	August 21	August 22	August 23	August 24	August 25	August 26	August 27	August 28	August 29	August 30	August 31	September 1	September 2	September 3	September 4	September 5	September 6	September 7	September 8	September 9	September 10	September 11	September 12	September 13	September 14	September 15	September 16	September 17	September 18	September 19	September 20	September 21	September 22	September 23	September 24	September 25	September 26	September 27	September 28	September 29	September 30	October 1	October 2	October 3	October 4	October 5	October 6	October 7	October 8	October 9	October 10	October 11	October 12	October 13	October 14	October 15	October 16	October 17	October 18	October 19	October 20	October 21	October 22	October 23	October 24	October 25	October 26	October 27	October 28	October 29	October 30	October 31	November 1	November 2	November 3	November 4	November 5	November 6	November 7	November 8	November 9	November 10	November 11	November 12	November 13	November 14	November 15	November 16	November 17	November 18	November 19	November 20	November 21	November 22	November 23	November 24	November 25	November 26	November 27	November 28	November 29	November 30	December 1	December 2	December 3	December 4	December 5	December 6	December 7	December 8	December 9	December 10	December 11	December 12	December 13	December 14	December 15	December 16	December 17	December 18	December 19	December 20	December 21	December 22	December 23	December 24	December 25	December 26	December 27	December 28	December 29	December 30	December 31
------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

General Agents.

HOLLAND-FAST ASIA LINE

Ship	May 22	May 23	May 24	May 25	May 26	May 27	May 28	May 29	May 30	May 31	June 1	June 2	June 3	June 4	June 5	June 6	June 7	June 8	June 9	June 10	June 11	June 12	June 13	June 14	June 15	June 16	June 17	June 18	June 19	June 20	June 21	June 22	June 23	June 24	June 25	June 26	June 27	June 28	June 29	June 30	July 1	July 2	July 3	July 4	July 5	July 6	July 7	July 8	July 9	July 10	July 11	July 12	July 13	July 14	July 15	July 16	July 17	July 18	July 19	July 20	July 21	July 22	July 23	July 24	July 25	July 26	July 27	July 28	July 29	July 30	July 31	August 1	August 2	August 3	August 4	August 5	August 6	August 7	August 8	August 9	August 10	August 11	August 12	August 13	August 14	August 15	August 16	August 17	August 18	August 19	August 20	August 21	August 22	August 23	August 24	August 25	August 26	August 27	August 28	August 29	August 30	August 31	September 1	September 2	September 3	September 4	September 5	September 6	September 7	September 8	September 9	September 10	September 11	September 12	September 13	September 14	September 15	September 16	September 17	September 18	September 19	September 20	September 21	September 22	September 23	September 24	September 25	September 26	September 27	September 28	September 29	September 30	October 1	October 2	October 3	October 4	October 5	October 6	October 7	October 8	October 9	October 10	October 11	October 12	October 13	October 14	October 15	October 16	October 17	October 18	October 19	October 20	October 21	October 22	October 23	October 24	October 25	October 26	October 27	October 28	October 29	October 30	October 31	November 1	November 2	November 3	November 4	November 5	November 6	November 7	November 8	November 9	November 10	November 11	November 12	November 13	November 14	November 15	November 16	November 17	November 18	November 19	November 20	November 21	November 22	November 23	November 24	November 25	November 26	November 27	November 28	November 29	November
------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	--------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	----------

